VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 323.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1918.—Copyright, 1918. by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# AMERICANS AND FRENCH CONTINUE ADVANCE; GAIN 2 MILES; TAKE 17,000 MEN AND 360 GUNS; CRUISER SAN DIEGO SUNK OFF FIRE ISLAND; SURVIVORS SAY 300 MAY HAVE BEEN LOST

# VESSEL'S CREW PICKED UP BY PASSING SHIPS

Magazine of Former California Explodes as U-Boat Alarm Is Given.

SINKS IN 26 MINUTES

Survivors Tell of Seeing "Barrel," Believed to Be Disguised Periscope.

The United States armored cruiser San Diego, while proceeding to this city from Portsmouth, N. H., was sunk at 11:26 o'clock yesterday morning ten miles southeast of Fire Laland light. She had on board 51 officers and 1,067 nen and it is feared that her casualties may be between 200 and 300. The best estimate is guesswork and is founded on the stories told by twenty-seven survivors who came ashore in ship's boats at Point o' Woods, near Fire Island light, in the late afternoon. The San Diego was commanded by Capt, H. H. Christy,

The survivors believe that the San Diego was sunk by a torpedo fired by a German submarine. They say she was hit at 11 o'clock, sank in twenty-six minutes, and that just before she was struck the attention of all on watch was attracted by what appeared to be barrel close by and trailing through

The attention of the seamen was not attracted 400 ther barret as an object possessing any special significance until it began to move and left a sharply defined wake in its trail. Then a gun was trained on it. Within another mo-ment the gun would have been fired, but an instant before the pointer caught the range the San Diego was struck just abaft the beam on the port side.

## Magazine Explodes.

were below decks when she was struck. diately, and there can be little doubt sion, although the Navy Department is Washington said last night it believed sharply to starboard, rendering her guns on that side useless, but before she setat the point where the barrel had barrel was a disguise contrived by the submarine commander to conceal his

and the time she went down, those left alive of her people took to such boats as they could knock free or went overside n their life jackets. Capt. Christy and leave her, going overboard at the stern Cant Christy was picked up by a boat

What little information is available concerning the sinking of the vestel was obtained within a few minutes from the But after they had talked for less than their officers that the rules of war comwas learned from them. None of them was permitted to give his name.

of the wreck late last night stated that naval vessels and sunk. Residents of land of Long Island heard the sounds gun fire and in the occasional flashes of searchlights could see airplanes darting close over the ocean's surface apneath the water's surface. Now and then

The officers and men who reached city by automobiles tendered them by here showed them every attention and provided a number of them with clothboard steamships which were summoned to the scene by wireless messages made judgment of an aviator who was flying

A late report last night stated that at rather than abandon his post. This was the bridge just as the ship dived under way to New York are many who were lost in fair weather and with scarcely the men in life jackets would have per-

The explosion which ripped the ves-se to her vitals was heard as far away as Sayville, L. I., afteen miles. When

## Patrolmen and Firemen Thank "The Sun" and Mr. Munsey for Pleading Cause

THE Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and the Uniformed Firemen's Association regard the action of the Board of Estimate as step in the right direction. While keenly disappointed that the salaries of first grade patrolmen and firemen were not increased, we are glad that the lower grades are to receive higher pay. The Board of Estimate by its action, has recognized the justice of our appeal. and the statement by the board that there may be funds available to increase the pay of the first grade patrolmen and firemen this year shows that the board has given serious consideration to the conditions confronting the patrolmen and firemen and that we have reason to expect relief at an early date.

The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and the Uniformed Firemen's Association extend their thanks to those who have aided them in presenting their cases to the city authorities, particularly Mr. Munsey and THE SUN, through whose columns the people have been informed of the justice of our cause. THE SUN in focussing a public sentiment entirely in sympathy with this movement has performed a distinct service to the city, a service which, when the first grade men have received recognition, must result in greater efficiency and loyalty on the part of the patrolmen and firemen to the people.

JOSEPH P. MORAN, President Patrolmen's Benevolent Association. ALBERT E. GUINNESS, President Uniformed Firemen's Association of Greater New York.

## BASEBALL HELD POLICEMEN WIN 'NON-ESSENTIAL' PAY INCREASES

Men and Matrons Under the Players of Draft Age Must Get \$1,500 Limit, as Well as Firemen, Get Raises.

BOARD VOTE UNANIMOUS BIG LEAGUES MAY CLOSE

Be Cared For Later-Thanks

Given "The Sun" for Aid.

All of New York's patrolmen and firemen except those now getting the maxi-

majority in both the departments, and who are the seniors of the service, will have in the world struggle. to wait for their increases until Januintimated yesterday, it might do.

The increases ordained yesterday amount to \$150 a year for each man Police Department, who are advanced \$100. In each case the \$150 added to the pay envelopes is more than the 10 per cent. for which the men petitioned,

As far as it goes, the act of the Board of Estimate constitutes a splendid indorsement of the popular movement which THE SUN launched June 7, when Mr. Munsey, in a statement to the men line of intolerable conditions under which the men of the blue coated mu nicipal armies were trying to serve the

While professing inability to grant nore money to the first grade, the \$1,500 men, at this time, the Board of Estimate has nevertheless admitted the justice of their claim, has given them to understand they will receive attention in the not distant future and has actually raised the wages of the lowest paid patrolmen and firemen, who are least able to get along on the old basts.

The only trouble is that most of these are young men and either have been drafted into the army or are subject to the draft. As soon as they are drafted the city must continue to pay them the difference between their city and Government salaries. About 400 patrolmen and 300 firemen are in the army now. So the Board of Estimate is raising the wages of about 700 men who are in France or elsewhere in the nation's service and still are on the New York payroll, as well as of other men who will go soon to training camps. This could not be helped, for the city cannot raise the salaries of police and fire grades and except any of the men in those grades who are on leave of absence while serv-

ing Uncle Sam. In one important particular the Board of Estimate has taken action that will benefit both the Police and Fire departments. It has lifted the minimum salary, which firemen have been getting for their first two years and patrolmen for their first three years, from \$1,050 to \$1,200. The \$1,050 figure was impossible. Recruits could not be obtained.

# \$1,200 Salary to Be Starter.

The undermanned Police and Fire dertments have been hunting for men hundred and geting hardly a handful. It is believed that they can be year at the start. Especially is it hoped that men above draft age will be attracted by the new entrance salary, and certainty of speedy advancement to at

Work in Win the War Industries.

Higher Salaried Bluecoats to Young Lawyers, Stenographers, Circus Men and Trav-

# elling Salesmen Also Hit.

mum of \$1,500 a year, and the police Baker held to-day that professional basematrons as well, will be raised in pay ball is a non-essential industry and It has been estimated by her officers eaugust 1. The Board of Estimate so therefore under the "work or fight" order voted unanimously yesterday. The Al- the ball players of draft age through dermen will assent at a special meeting out the United States must quit the The \$1.500 men, who are in a large seek employment in industries contributing to the physical might of the nation

> From this decision there is no appeal ary 1, unless the city administration can The Secretary of War has acted under find the money sooner, which, it was the authorization of the President and with his full approbation in this spe-

Hence it will be up to all baseball players having dependents immediately o guit their teams

Not only was ball playing put in th day's order but it was also indicated broadening the scope of the "work or fight" order to include those employconsideration by the executive authori

## Young Lawyers Must Work.

In spite of Secretary Baker's opinion that the scope of the order should be cupation is solely that of entertaining, it was stated by several officials that theagarded as useful in furnishing needed entertainment. Circus performers will probably come under the ban. Young lawyers and law graduates who have anti-Whitman men say. It was stated, not yet begun active practicé, secretaries, dummy directors, officials and stenographers in non-essential industries will Express newspaper in Rochester, had

Special consideration is being given to the case of travelling salesmen, but they probably will not be directed to charge their occupation because it is felt they and consumers. The strain on business seems to make their continued employ-

Today's decision, the effect of which s likely to reach far beyond the baseball industry, was rendered upon the test case of Eddie Ainsmith, backstop of the Alnamith is married and has one swicctive draft act he had been placed in class i. Under the work or fight or les remulgate May 3 Ainsmith was transferred from class a to class 1.

local board and the district board sus tained the decision. Then the case went to the Secretary of War, where it was seen that in this case were presented all perfect test case

## Covers Every Angle.

ered all of the ground traversed by the baseball player and by his employers, the Washington American League Base-ball Club. The Secretary held that "the ball Club. great selective process by which our army is recruited makes no discriminations among men except those upon which depend the preservation of the businesses and industries of the country

# T. R. IGNORES APPEALS TO RUN COUNTER BLOW FOR GOVERNOR

Whitman's Backers Believe Enemy Brings Up More Men Colonel Will Not Enter the Race.

Rodman Wanamaker Men- "It Certainly Was Fun to tioned as Republican Compromise Candidate.

From a Staff Correspondent of Tax Scn. SARATOGA, July 19.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt is expected to announce soon whether he will accede to the desire of the anti-Whitman Republicans that he for Governor. The possibility that he would inject himself into the situation, with the bitter primary fight that would follow, entirely dominated the situation on this the closing day of the Repub-

lican unofficial convention. Former President Taft delivered an address of lofty patriotism. The convention adopted a platform pledging the party to assist in every way in the prosecution of the war, calling attention to the achievements of the Wiltman ad-ministration both as to the war and locally, and advocating several economic and social reforms.

But the thought that was on the mind

These Maders who are engineering the of the Colonel are much opposed to him entering the fight.

## Hendricks Indorses T. R.

his lot with the Colonel to-day and tacle. signed a round robin, which is being circulated, urging him to sacrifice his personal desires and enter the race as a utmost positiveness that Mr. Hendricks, who refused to sign last night, did not do so to-day until Horace S. Wilkinson fighting the Americans advanced to

It means & good deal to a leader to be assured that he is to land in another causing some of them to hesitate. Mr. area they moved to the attack, assisted Hendricks has sometimes been called the by a large number of tanks, speedily the fact that he has gone over to Roosevelt was generally considered to be of

stealthily circulated all over the convention and around the hotel to-day. Its threatened to impede them and began to text is being kept secret until it is sent cry "Kamerad." that the appeal is on the grounds of loftiest patriotism, that Republican control of the State is in danger and that it is necessary for the best interests of the country to keep New York in the hands of the Republicans.

The names of the signers are also however, that Charles E. Hughes and Francis B. Mitchell, owner of the Postauthorized the signing of their names.

Colonel to run. This and the ab-

Continued on Fifth Page.

## Now Let Us All Help Win Another Soissons!

ALL honor and glory to those fighting boys over in France! They are driving the fear of God and a respect for Americans into the head of the Kaiser.

Of course you yelled when you heard the splendid news But how much credit for that famous victory is due to you and A little at least if we are contributors to THE SUN To bacco Fund, for smokes are help ing our lads to deliver the goods think it over.

WARNING! THE SUN TO BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs

# YANKEES REPEL

in Effort to Save Key to Marne.

NEAR SOISSONS

O. K. PUT ON PLATFORM AMERICANS ARE EAGER

Chase Those Germans," Says a Doughboy.

### By HERBERT BAILEY. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Stn and th

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 19 .- Intense fighting is in progress along all parts of the Franco-American front between Soissons and Chateau Thierry. German counter attacks on the heights over looking Solssons, from which position the Allies command the railway lines which supply the Germans operating along the Marne, failed this morning under the intense American fire, and

more Germans are rapidly moving toward this region. In a ruined town this morning I saw of the delegates and of every member of a number of German prisoners, headed the party present was the question as to by twelve officers, including a regi-Shell was in the mind of the Colonel at option of the Colonel at mental comments. will accept. They state without reserve Germany's best divisions, were unthat they have his promise. The Whit- usually cheerful. At another place man leaders express a strong belief that American wounded were walking Special Despatch to THE SEX. the Colonel has no intention of running, through the streets accompanied by WARHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary It is known that several of the friends French wounded. Often these men, French and American, were walking along with their arms around each other's waists or shoulders supporting

## Before Solssons by Night.

The fighting of yesterday, in which lofty patriotic duty. It is stated with the Americans played their part nobly, was inspiring and a pleasant turn of the within sight of Solszons by night. At points further south, notably Torcy, they advanced a mile, while Hill Never before have the Americani

press on. ance, but when the Americans got closer positions. Copies of the round robin were being the Germans threw away their machine

## Artillery Not Destroyed.

Because of the surprising suddenness of the attack the enemy did not have time to destroy his guns.

were exultant. "When I saw those Germans running," said one sturdy, rugged boy, "I certainly was cheered up. and chase those Germans Despite their bloody bandages they onstituted a happy party.

The Americans now have achieved something very real and important, providing a salutary lesson to Germany and a happy augury for the allied fureceived no replacto his telegram urging cently spoke contemptuously of the work sence of any statement from Oyster Bay marking that they had attacked onl at once repudiating the efforts made to after the German drive was finished entangle him in the State situation are But in the last few days the Americans one naturally wonders to what extent

## The work of the Americans certainly has been a revelation. East of Rheims

they held up the German attack on their ity and skill.

lers-Cotterets on Wednesday, in the direction of Solssons, and it certainly was an inspiring sight to see the American artillery moving forward. The troops seemed to enjoy the change from inac tion. Many of them were quetly laugh ing and chuckling as they rode along One of them said to me: "Our captain told us yesterday to have

good smoke, as we were going over the top in twenty minutes. When the time was up he asked us if we were all ready, and we all yelled that we were. Then we went over. The German turned their machine guns and artillery on us and it was hot work for a time But before we reached their first line they started to run, with us hot footing it after them. It certainly was grea

## Earl Reading Hears Unofficially That Allies Have Taken Soissons

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, July 19.-Following persistent rumors to-day that Soissons had been captured with 30,000 German prisoners, and large quantities of supplies, Secretary Baker issued this statement:

"The attention of the world, of course, is focussed on the tremendous counter blow being delivered by Gen. Foch. Gradual extension of these operations to the east is indicated in the press despatches, but as yet it is not officially confirmed.

"We have no report concerning Soissons, but the battle has been raging at that part of the front, and the fall of Soissons seemed to be indicated by the progress made at the time of the latest official des-

"The significance of this movement lies in the fact that the supreme commander evidently feels that the allied forces are now sufficiently strong to justify vigorous offensive action."

Earl Reading, the British Ambassador telephoned this afternoon to Secretary Baker that he had received cable advices of an unofficial character to the effect that Soissons was in the hands of the

## BRILLIANT PANORAMA SEEN IN BACK YARD OF BATTLE

Sights of Thirty Mile Motor Ride Include Thousands of Prisoners, Shells Bursting Everywhere, Improvised Field Hospital.

## By RAYMOND G. CARROLL.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 19 .- From the vantage point of a seat in an automobile it was my privilege on Thursday twice to traverse the entire thirty mile width of the brilliant Franco-American advance from Chateau Thierry northward to the neighborhood

In the back yard, so to speak, of this great battle, aimed in the direction of Solssons I witnessed many extraordinary scenes along numerous more than 360 guns have been token. roadway arteries, up which passed the life of our attack, in food, ammunition and human replacements, and down which rolled ambulances and

trucks with our wounded, and with them thousands of prisoners walking. The prisoners made a pleasing picture, in their dull green uniformsor "Paris green," as an American artillery officer remarked, having in

### mind doubtless their early war cocksureness. Shells Burst Everywhere.

The news despatches already have carried a word picture of the petent military observers here toartillery preparation, the soldiers of the two republics leaped from their already has progressed to a point trenches, with tanks rumbling along with them, with batteries pausing where it will compel the Germana at stated intervals to blaze a pathway for the infantrymen and with cavalrymen charging through the great gaps torn in the enemy's line.

Through powerful glasses I could see through clearings in the various wooded tracts, noting the details of the fighting. Shells were bursting a considerable distance unless they everywhere. Tiny smoke puffs marked exploding grenades. Even the figures of our sharpshooters were discernible, as they wriggled along the ground like ants to pick off German machine gunners.

And over our heads, as we watched, screamed a constant succession of French big gun shells, shricking onward in their mission of death.

Imagine twenty or more mowers side by side cutting the grass of wide lawn. Imagine one of them striking a stone or a bump and stopping with a jerk, the others keeping on in an unbroken line. In like manner pletely on the enemy, who will have our units and the French moved out simultaneously from their original

Their first objectives were reached before 8 o'clock, the second by boon and the third long before nightfull, when all the advancing units were linked together and consolidated exactly in accordance with the plans of At all times there was the closest cooperation between the French

and Americans and between the different units of the French and American forces. When one American unit was held up at a strong point immediate help was forthcoming from the tanks or from a neighboring unit not so hard pressed.

The fighting line surged forward steadily, now rapidly, now stagcertainly was fun to go over the top geringly. It curved forward here and bent backward there, but always the general direction of the drive was toward the enemy, and the Germans went reeling back toward their rear positions, or came toward our men to

As the American units were sandwiched between French forces it was difficult to identify them, and to keep track of their whereabouts. We could see them pressing ever forward, however, with only brief pauses bank of the river seven miles east of upon encountering particularly obstinate centres of resistance.

## No Complaint by Wounded

After passing through Villers-Cotterets, the birthplace of Alexandre Dumas the elder, we motored into the vast forest of Retz. Here in one progress was made by the French in the most convincing sign to old politi- have fought both offensively and de- of the innumerable crossroads in the once lonesome woods we saw a Rol Wood and Courton Wood, the fensively, and as a result of their work fascinating panorama of incidents. A lodge keeper's but had been transformed into a first aid station, and lying in the grass under patches of the Germans in their effort to encircle sunlight that came through the trees were wounded boys from every State Rheims had reached a highly dangerin the Union, not a single one of them complaining, every one of them glad to have had a part in the victory.

> Many wounded prisoners were there too, all receiving the same attention from our surgeons. Resting in the road were little groups of American boys waiting for the signal to proceed to the fighting zone. Many of the I travelled through the forest of Vil- prisoners, speaking perfect English, were talking to our boys. One of them said he intended to go to a farm in America after the war. Another told of a German officer who was killed by his own men because he would not give the order to surrender

## Germans Not Using Rifles.

According to the German prisoners and our own wounded, the Germans | that "the long expected counter offensive are now fighting almost entirely with machine guns and artillery, seldom of the French" penetrated by using their rifles. Food in great quantities had been dumped near this into a few isolated points on the infancrossroad, and there on the ground were opened packages of crackers, reserves, which had been held in readdried fruits, brend and other edibles, to which the French, Americans and ness, frustrated the enemy attempts to Germans befped themselves, the former to prepare themselves against the break through. It is asserted also that coming fight and the latter because they were hungry. A kind faced sergeant the number of prisoners taken by the told me he hadn't the heart to stop them.

Many of the American bendquarters staffs were forced to move several times during the day, so rapid had been the advance. The movement, howelfton is not made once that American

Continued on Second Page.

Enemy Resisting Desperately the Effort to Get Possession of Soissons.

MARNE LINE WEAKER

Penetration Already Sufficient to Cause Change in the German Plans.

BRINGS MORE RESERVES

Greatest Gain During Day Made in Portion Held by the Americans.

### Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

LONDON, July 19 .- The great couner offensive on the Soissons front in France is developing better than the nost optimistic had hoped at its beginning at daybreak yesterday. Durng the day the French and Americans advanced their lines about two miles further east at some points and although the Germans had brought up very heavy reenforcements and began their counter attack with great vigor on the plateau to the south of Solssons, which is the key to the city, they were unable to make any progress against the Ameri-

cans who are holding the position. In fact the tide of the France American "invasion" is still in full flood and the Germans so far have been wholly unable to stem it or even to diminish its force. Paris to-night The greatest gain recorded was in the central part of the battle front and on the section immediately south of it, nearer to Chateau Thierry. This is the section held by

## General Retreat Likely.

The prevniling opinion among comnight is that Gen. Foch's offensive to make a complete readjustment of their whole front south of the Aisne and that they may be forced to retire can recover the gains made by the

French and Americans yesterday. It is not impossible that the repulse of the Germans along the whole line from Solssons to the Argonne may be turned into a complete defeat. The initiative has passed into the hands of the French definitely and the tables have been turned comto fight desperately to avert a disaster. That the Germans will be compelled to discontinue their attacks on the Marne and to the eastward toward Rheims seems almost certain. as well as that the Crown Prince will have to employ all his reserves to extricate his army from the very perilous position in which it has been placed.

## Reenforcements Brought Up.

Strong German reenforcements came ip during the night and were in acon early this morning. The fighting western side of the salient, as some of the reports indicated, but extended south of the Marne, where the French recaptured Montvoisin, on the south Dormans, and threw the Germans out

of Oeuilly. On the eastern side of the Marne ous point, and the French lines were advanced nearly a mile westward. A little further to the north the Italians took Moulin d'Ardre and also somo ground near Bouilly

The German reports to-night and today are an example of very crude falsi-fication by indirection. The night statement says a fresh attempt of the French to break through met with heavy losses Germana since July 15 has risen to

20,000. troops are participating in the fighting.